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The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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ONLY FIFTEEN.

That was a rather cruel, unfeeling remark of Mr. Earle to his daughter Sadie or Sarah as she now wished to be called, because, 'at least, she wasn't a baby.'

'No, sis, you're neither a little girl nor a woman; but just between hay and grass, as one may say.'

Sarah gave an extra push to her already well tied back muslin overskirt, and started for school with a smoldering spark in her eye.

'It's true what father says,' she soliloquized as she walked along. 'I'm too old to wear my dresses short, and too young to wear them long; too old to let my hair go loose and comfortable, and too young for frizzles and coils. And as the cows in the spring, when hay is gone and grass not well grown, have to put up with odds and ends, so I have to take all Hat's and Jen's cast-off dresses and hats; or if there is anything awfully unbecoming to them I get that, whether I like it or not. Then, in the work, what I have is just what everybody else hates to do, like washing the dishes and cleaning the lamps—just what nobody gets credit for, either, only blame for not doing it well.'

By this time this ambitious girl of ours had reached the school-house; but the teacher had an engagement, so the card attached to the door-handle told the scholars. Sarah started at once to retrace her steps; for it was a two-mile walk, with only here and there a few old apple trees to shield her from the sun's glare.

As she walked her thoughts reverted to the morning's conversation, partly, perhaps, because the scent of the new-mown hay greeted her. Like any girl of her age it struck her as a queer, backward sort of comparison to speak of childhood as the time of hay.

'Oh, yes!' she exclaimed aloud, as a thought struck her; 'I see how it is!' and she at once resolved to write the coming week's composition on that very subject.

'I'll say, she soliloquized,' that childhood is cared for by the general love of father and mother. That's the hay, you see! But, at last, the youth goes out into the world and gathers love for himself. And I shall give it a moral turn; for, somehow, I think young people ought not to be selfish, even if I am so—but ought to gather love by loving.'

'What is the use of talking, though? If I really wanted to be useful, I couldn't. Who'd ask me to sit up and watch with sick people, for instance? I couldn't even keep awake all night. I wish I could be sure I'd be the right sort of woman, and then, seems to me, it might be beautiful to be wrinkled or gray; for by that time one is sure of one's self.'

Then she suddenly stepped down from her mount of moral enthusiasm—a feat, alas! so easily accomplished, so hard to account for often.

'Before I get to be good and gray I'd like some nice times and some nice things. This muslin overskirt and waist are pretty enough, and, for once, new, but—why—what!—'

She sprang quickly out of the road in sudden terror, for she thought a loose horse was plunging furiously down the road behind her. She had not scrambled half way up the steep bank before he came in sight, but to her relief he was not riderless. Squire Wait's boy reined him in with difficulty, just within view, and turning in his saddle, shouted at the top of his voice, evidently to some one in a neighboring field:

'If Doctor Ainslie aint at home, what'll I do?'

Sarah could not hear the reply; but the boy appeared to be satisfied, for he quickly settled himself in the saddle, applied the whip to the horse, and was out of sight in an instant.

Sarah hurried up the bank and looked over the stone on its top. At no great distance she saw a man lying on the ground, and three others standing by him. In a moment she saw who it was, and as she ran toward the group she guessed the truth, which was that Squire Wait himself had received at the hands of one of his blundering workmen a severe cut in the leg from a scythe while mowing.

The bright arterial blood was pouring from the wound, a death-like palor had overspread the sufferer's face, and his eyes were already half closed.

Sarah whisked the muslin overskirt over her head like a flash.

'Help me to tear a broad bandage out of this!' she cried.

The men were dull-looking, plodding laborers, but one of them seemed encouraged by her air of determination, and in a moment from the back of the skirt a breadth was torn. Without any words Sarah tied a strong knot in this breadth. Then she stooped down, and with one great heart-sinking, one cry of the flesh against the spirit, she lifted the rent garment from the gaping wound to see just where it was; then she pressed the knot just above the wound with all her strength.

'John,' said she, steadily, 'tie this bandage under the leg, and one of you others go as quick as you can for a stout, short stick.'

The blood, already affected in its flow by her pressure, oozed more slowly from the wound. The stick was brought in a trice, and slipped under the bandage where John had tied it in a 'hard knot.'

'Now, John,' said Sarah, calmly, 'twist the stick till you tighten the bandage so that the blood shall stop altogether.'

By the time this was done, poor Mrs. Wait, trembling and terrified, arrived on the scene with a little old-fashioned pocket bottle of smelling salts, and a cruet of vinegar wherewith to bathe her husband's head. These restoratives answered well enough till the doctor came.

"You're a right sensible girl,' said the doctor, when he heard what Sarah had done. 'Any one of you fellows,' continued he, 'could have stopped the blood, or mostly have stopped it, by pressing the limb above the wound with your fingers till help could be got.'

Next morning, Sarah stopped at the Squire's gate to learn how he was. John was spreading hay in a field close by, and he came out to the road to speak to her.

'I say,' he said, contemplating her slight form with genuine admiration, 'such a little creeter as you be to ha' been so knowin' and smart! Why, you can't be mor'n fourteen or fifteen at the outside.'

'Only fifteen,' answered Sarah, with a queer smile. 'Just between hay and grass.'

'I never did see the beat!' responded John. 'How'd you know so well what to dew? that's what I'd like to know!'

'Oh! I learned it at school,' answered Sarah, with a little air of patronage and humility combined. 'You see, John, the blood that comes straight from the heart is bright red, and comes in jets as the heart beats; didn't you notice that?'

'Yes! yes! I see his life was beatin' away, but nothin' we could dew wouldn't suit him; and, in fact, there didn't seem to be nothin' we could dew.'

'Well,' continued she, finding his wandering thoughts had come home again, 'when the blood comes that way and is bright red like, you must do something at once. You must put your force on a knot as I did, between the wound and the heart. And, while a knotted bandage is getting ready, you ought to hold the limb up as high as you can. That will check the blood. I forgot that at the time.'

'I never did see the beat!' answered John, his limited vocabulary allowing no more elegant phraseology in which to express his wonder and esteem.

Sarah was moving on when John called after her.

'Say, sis, it's a shame! but those dum-heads went to work and tore that pooty muslin thing of yours all to pieces, thinkin' 'cause you asked for one bandage you'd wanted twenty more. Miss's Wait was dretful sorry. She said if there had been enough left for an apron 'twouldn't a been so bad.'

Sarah laughed and went on her way, smoothing down a dusty alpaca overskirt—an old one of Jenney's cut down.

A few days after, the Earle family were all in the kitchen at supper, when there came a knock at the front door. Sarah answered the knock, and returned directly with a package in her hand, reading on the outside wrapper in a rather disgusted tone as she walked in:

'To the little girl who learns her lesson at school so well.'

'Susie, of course,' said Sarah, with a lofty air; for Hattie had looked at her, while Susie was aged six.

'I don't know why it mayn't mean you, too,' retorted Hattie. 'It looks like Squire Wait's hand, though a little shaky.

Sarah had half a mind not to take the proffered bundle. As she took off the newspaper wrapper she saw a note slipped under the string of a brown paper parcel from the city store, as was evident by the advertisement. The note was directed to Miss Sarah Earle,' and read af follows:

DEAR SARAH:—I was dreadful sorry you lost your overskirt and the Squire was too, and said you shouldn't lose nothing by it. So I went to the city, and went round and round till I was tired to death, and my head was all of a daze. Finally I went into the nicest looking store and the one recommended the highest, and was showed to the proper clerk for such things, and says to him in a despairing way, I expect: 'Show me the genteelest, handsome and most suitable dress for a young lady of fifteen years.' He asked, was you dark or blond? Says I, 'Middling, with a rosy cheek and a bright eye, and such a look as you might guess a girl to have that tore her bran new overskirt all to bits to stop my husband from bleeding to death.' I can tell you folks near by was interested to hear all about it; one gentleman give me the book you find enclosed with his respects. The end of it all was, that the head one of the store came up and sold me the dress very reasonably, and leave to change if you don't like it, and likewise put in the piece of muslin for a overskirt, as near like yours as I could see, free.

With my earnest hopes that you will be as good a woman as girl, I remain, your humble servant,

M. E. WAIT.

Sarah had read the note aloud at the eager request of the family; but it had been hard work for her, and she now burst into tears and was running off without even looking at her treasures, when her father called out, cheerily:

'Come, Sadie, let's see what the Squire's wife bought for you! I allers thought she was a close woman and guess it's a pink calico.'

'How can you, father?' asked Sarah, indignantly. But she did dry her eyes, nevertheless.

There was a chorus of 'oh!' and 'splendid!' when a piece of silvery summer silk was unrolled.

'Enough,' said Hattie, 'for a whole suit; and you deserve it, Sadie; and I'm real glad of it.'

'That's organdy muslin, and very nice, remarked Jenny, as the muslin came into view.

The book proved to be a pocket edition of Whittier. She said softly, as she took it in her hand: 'That is the best of all, because I can keep it always.'

On the fly leaf was written:

MISS SARAH EARLE,
A token of admiration for her noble conduct.
JOHN BREWSTER.

It was from one she never knew, nor was ever likely to see; yet it was all the more delightful to think that, to one person in the world, she would always seem 'noble.' Her soul thrilled at the thought.

As she rose to carry away her precious bundles her father spoke far more gently than was his wont:

'The best of all, I think, is that you did it without thought of a reward.'

The Insane Asylum.

We have before us the report of the Superintendent of the North Carolina Insane Asylum for the year 1879. The total number of admissions since the Asylum was opened, February 22, 1856, is 1,312. Of these 748 were males and 564 females; the total number of discharges for the same time is 1,035, of which 602 were males and 433 females. Of these 343 were discharged as cured; 137 were improved, 195 unimproved, and 360 died. This statement leaves now under treatment 146 males and 131 females, a total of 277.

The last annual report announces as then on the register 138 males and 128 females. There have been admitted since 26 males and 18 females; so that the whole number of patients during the past year has been of the one sex 164, and of the other 146—being a total of 310. Of these 18 males and 15 females have been discharged. There have been 14 discharged as cured, 4 improved and 2 unimproved, and 13 have died. During the year the percentage of cures upon admissions has been 32, and of deaths upon the whole number treated 4 1-5th per cent. The excellent Superintendent says:

"The expenditures for the current year have been kept within the appropriation as will be seen by reference to the reports of the Steward and Treasurer. This has been done by a discount upon *all* the salaries and a *part* of the wages of the officers and employees of the institution, and the exceedingly cheap price of provisions and supplies during a large portion of the year.

"The patients have been well cared for, so far as food and clothing are concerned, but have not had the advantages of amusement and recreation that a more liberal appropriation would afford.

"There have been no improvements or repairs that could well be deferred, and no expenditures that could reasonably be saved."

The total expenses for the year are $44,482.22. It is very evident that such an immense structure as the Asylum and its grounds require constantly to be repaired, and this requires money. The appropriations now made will be found insufficient to keep up the needed repairs, and by the time of the assembling of the Legislature in January, 1881, a considerable outlay will have to be made no doubt to restore the building and grounds to the condition they were in when the appropriations were cut down. The *Star* has been a staunch advocate of true retrenchment and reform. It has never proposed or favored beginning retrenchment by either lessening the comforts or necessaries of the poor afflicted inmates of our noblest State charity, the Asylum for the Insane. Some of the efforts to cut down expenses illustrate the adage—penny wise and pound foolish. We have observed that when politicians have any schemes to advance they no more consider the cost in dollars and cents than they consider the vane on the steeple. The Insane Asylum is a credit to the men who originated it. We doubt if such a noble institution could find an origin in these degenerate days. It required a broad and genuine philanthropy to build so grand and noble a home for the afflicted and smitten of God. It requires a proper appreciation of the magnitude and excellence of the retreat furnished for the most pitiable of all God's creatures in order that the needed appropriations shall be made to keep up its efficiency and usefulness. It is a very sordid and mean sort of economy that begins to save a few dollars by taking them away from the patients who are unable to provide for themselves. There is no reason why North Carolina shall not be able to allow as much for each patient in her Asylum as is allowed to each patient in the North or in England. As much should be allowed as enlightened experience and philanthropy would prompt.—*Wilmington Star.*

Leaf Photographs.

A very pretty amusement, especially for those who have just completed the study of botany, is the taking of leaf photographs. One very simple process is this: At any druggist's get a dime's worth of bichromate of potash. Put this in a two ounce bottle of soft water. When the solution becomes saturated—that is, the water has dissolved as much as it will—pour off some of the clear liquid into a shallow dish; on this float a piece of ordinary writing paper till it is thoroughly and evenly moistened. Let it become nearly dry, in the dark. It should be of a bright yellow. On this put the leaf; under it a piece of soft black cloth and several sheets of newspaper. Put these between two pieces of glass (all the pieces should be of the same size) and with spring clothes-pins fasten them all together. Expose to a bright sun, 'placing the leaf so that the rays will fall upon it as nearly perpendicular as possible. In a few minutes it will begin to turn brown, but it requires from half an hour to several hours to produce a perfect print. When it has become dark enough, take it from the frame and put it in clear water, which must be changed every few minutes, till the yellow part becomes perfectly white. Sometimes the venation of the leaves will be quite distinct. By following these directions, it is scarcely possible to fail, and a little practice will make perfect. The photographs, if well taken, are very pretty as well as interesting.

—Mrs. Eleanor Hennan, widow of the late Duncan W. Hennan, and mother of the late Mrs. J. B. Hood, died in New Orleans recently, at the age of 62 years.

At a festival last Saturday night week, near Newman, Ga., two negroes quarrelled about two cents, and one shot the other through the heart.

JOHN PLOUGHMAN'S TALK; OR Plain advice for plain People.

BY C. H. SPURGEON.

FAULTS.

He who boasts of being perfect is perfect in folly. I have been a good deal up and down in the world, and I never did see either a perfect horse or a perfect man, and I never shall till two Sundays come together. You cannot get white flour out of a coal sack, nor perfection out of human nature; he who looks for it had better look for sugar in the sea. The old saying is, "Lifeless, faultless;" of dead men we should say nothing but good, but as for the living, they are all tarred more or less with the black bush, and half an eye can see it. Every head has a soft place in it, and every heart has it black drop. Every rose has it prickles, and day its night. Even the sun shows spots, and the skies are darkened with clouds. Nobody is so wise but he has folly enough to stock a stall of Vanity Fair. Where I could not see the fool's cap, I have nevertheless heard the bells jingle. As there is no sunshine without some shadows, so is all human good mixed up with more or less of evil; even poor law guardians have their little failing, and parish beadles are not wholly of heavenly nature. The best wine has its lees. All men's faults are not written on their foreheads, and it's quite as well they are not, or hats would need very wide brims, yet as sure as eggs are eggs, faults of some sort nestle in every bosom. There's no telling how a man's sins may show themselves, for hares pop out of the ditch just when you are not looking for them. A horse that is weak in the legs may not stumble for a mile or two, but it is in him, and the rider had better hold him up well. The tabby cat is not lapping milk just now, but leave the dairy door open, and we will see if she is not as bad a thief as the kitten. There's fire in that flint, cool as it looks: wait till the steel gets a knock at it, and you will see. Everybody can read that riddle, but it is not everybody that will remember to keep his gunpowder out of the way of the candle.

If we would always recollect that we live among men who are imperfect, we should not be in such a fever when we find out our friend's failings; what's rotten will rend, and cracked pots will leak. Blessed is he who expects nothing of poor flesh and blood, for he shall not be disappointed. The best of men are men at the best, and the best wax will melt.

It is a good horse that never stumbles,
And a good wife that never grumbles.

But surely such horses and wives are only found in the fool's paradise, where dumplings grow on trees. In this wicked world the straightest timber has knots in it, and the cleanest field of wheat has it share of weeds. The most careful driver one day upsets the cart, the cleverest cook spills a little broth, and as I know to my sorrow a very decent ploughman will now and then break the plough, and often make a crooked furrow. It is foolish to turn off a tried friend because of a failing or two, for you may get rid of a one-eyed nag and buy a blind one. Being all of us full of faults, we ought to keep two boars, and learn to bear and forbear with one another; since we all live in glass houses, we should none of us throw stones. Everybody laughs when the sauce-pan says to the kettle, "How black you are!" Other men imperfections show us imperfections, for one sheep is much like another; and if their's an apple in my neighbor's eye, there is no doubt one in mine. We ought to use our neighbors as looking glasses to see our own faults in, and mend in ourselves what we see in them.

I have no patience with those who poke their noses into every man's house to smell out his faults, and put on magnifying-glasses to discover their neighbor's flaws; such folks had better look at home, they might see the devil where they little expected. What we wish to see we shall see or think we see. Faults are always thick where love is thin. A white cow is all black if your eye chooses to make it so. If we sniff long enough at rose water, we shall find out it has a bad smell. It would be a far more pleasant business, at least for other people, if fault hunters would turn their dogs to hunt out the good points in other folks, the game would pay better, and nobody would stand with a pitch-fork to keep the hunters off his farm. As for our own faults, it would take a large slate to hold the account of them, but, thank God, we know where to take them, and how to get the better of them. With all our faults God loves us still if we are trusting in his Son, therefore let us not be down-hearted, but hope to live and learn, and do some good service before we die. Though the cart cracks it will get home with its load, and the old horse, broken-kneed as he is, will do a sight of work yet. There's no use in lying down and doing nothing because we cannot do everything as we should like. Faults or no faults, ploughing must be done, and imperfect people must do it too, or there will be no harvest next year; bad ploughman as John may be, the angel won't do his work for him, and so he is off to do it himself. Go along, Violet! Gee woe! Depper!

Why the Sky Appears Blue.

"Why is the sky blue?" is a question says a recent number of the *Academy*, which has often been asked, but never satisfactorily answered. Helmholtz offered an explanation which depended on the reflection of solar light by particles in the atmosphere. These particles being very minute would reflect preferably the shortest waves of light, namely blue waves, while they would allow the longer waves, corresponding to green and red light, to pass through them; just as a log of wood floating on the surface of still water would throw off the tiny wavelets caused by a falling drop in its neighborhood, while the same log in ocean swells would be to and fro without noticeably impeding the progress of the waves.

Dr. E. L. Nichols (in the *Philosophical Magazine* for December) has profounded another view, which has much to recommend it. According to Young and Helmholtz's theory of color-impression there are in the eye three sets of nerve termini, one set chiefly influenced by the red, another by the green, the third by the violet rays. The impression of color is the resultant of the intensities of these three effects. The impression upon these nerves is not directly proportional to the intensity of the ray, the different nerve-termini being subject to different laws. For very feeble rays the "violet" nerves are very sensitive, while the "green" and "red" nerves scarcely act at all. As the light increases in intensity the "red" and "green" increases in activity, while the "violet" nerves become tired and dazzled. For rays of dazzling brilliancy the "ed" nerves are in the most sensitive condition. Thus, as the simple colors, as the brightness increases, red and green change to yellow, blue become white. Daylight at ordinary intensities affect three sets of nerve-termini equally: the resultant impression is whiteness. Now daylight is simply the light of the sun weakened by manifold diffuse reflections. The direct rays of the sun, as we let them fall upon any colorless object, appear also a white light; but on attempting at noon on a clear day to gaze into the sun's face the impression is of blinding yellow. It is not that the direct rays differ in composition from diffuse daylight, but that the "violet" nerves cannot transmit the action of such strong light. The moon with enormously less illuminating power then the sun, seems bright, and is far brighter than the open sky. In passing from the intensity of the moon's rays to those reaching us from a corresponding bit of the open sky, we may perhaps, take a step to as great as that between the brightness of the sun and moon. In general, white light will appear bluer and bluer as its inensity diminishes, and this law will apply to the skies; as the light they reflect becomes fainter and fainter they will increase in blueness, even though the light by the process of reflection suffer no change in composition.—*Scientific American.*

Illinois's Remarkable Quartette of Living Babies.

On Thursday and Friday, December 4th and 5th of last year, Mrs. Anson Daho, a German, living six miles southeast of the village of Topeka, Ill., gave birth to four well-developed living female children. The first was born at 3 o'clock p. m. on Thursday; the second at 10 o'clock a. m., the third at 11 o'clock a. m., and the fourth at 12 o'clock m. on Friday. Very unfortunately, the mother died on Saturday. Mrs. Daho was married in 1870, and had five children previous to the quadruple birth. Mr. Daho is a poor, hardworking farmer, who could not long support his infant family without aid. In view of this fact the board of supervisors of Mason county have appropriated $50 per month to be used for paying nurses and other expenses; besides this, the curious visitors who almost continually throng the premises contribute quite liberally to their support. The babies are all well at this time, and are entering upon third month with as many chances in their favor as most children of their age. The other day it was stated in these columns—the authority being a Cincinnatti paper—that there was no such thing on record as triplets reaching the age of twenty-one years. The Boston *Journal* reminds us that in August, 1874, the Litchfield triplets, who lived in Scituate, celebrated their seventy-eighth birthday. Two of them died in their seventy-ninth year, and the third in his eightieth. A correspondent also reports a case of triplets in Whittinsville, aged twenty-six years, and another in Washington, named Washington, Jefferson, and Monroe, aged sixty-three years.

Remarkable Execution.

The execution of James W. Stone, at Washington, D. C., on Friday last a week ago was a horrible affair. During the short religious services Stone stood unmoved. Just before the noose was placed around his neck his coat was buttoned and his shirt collar turned down, exposing his throat. His feet were bound while he stood like a statue. He bade each person on the platform good-by by nodding his head.

Everything being in readiness the spring at nine minutes past one o'clock was sprung, and the body fell. The fall completely severed his head from the body, and the body fell to the ground. There was a muscular contraction of the body for a second and life became extinct. The head for a moment clung to the noose and then dropped, bespattering the beams with gore, and then rolled three or four feet from the body. Blood spurted out of the neck in a stream. The attending physicians examined the body and expressed the opinion that the head could not have been severed better with a knife. One of them picked up the head, and as he did so (the black cap having fallen off) he noticed that the lips moved, as if about to speak but his features appeared perfectly calm. At the moment of the drop of the body, which fell on the back, there was a cry of horror in the enclosure, some exclaiming, "My God the rope is broken!" and there was a rush to see what had occurred. The trap when it fell, obscured the view of most of those on the ground, who thought at first the rope had been broken, but when the head fell, a moment later, the signal had been given and the trap sprung. It was apparent that the hanging had resulted in decapitation.

ONE WAY TO GET MARRIED.—A thrifty German farmer in Kansas wanted a second wife. The ladies of Kansas were unsatisfactory, so he sent to a friend in Pittsburg, Pa., and asked him in a brief, business-like letter, to hunt him up a wife in the smoky city. His friend happened to be acquainted with a comely German maiden who was anxious to be married, and he pressed the suit of the applicant in that quarter. He sent a photograph of the lady to the Kansas man, who wrote back that he was entirely satisfied with her appearance and to send her on by the next train. He inclosed fare for her. The lady boarded the first train, and arrived in Kansas several weeks ago. She was met by the expectant farmer, and in a few hours they were joined in wedlock. The sequel of the story is that a day or two since the Pittsburg friend, who was a driver for a gentleman in that city, received a letter from the Kansas man stating that he was so well pleased with his wife that he desired to reward his friend for securing the prize for him. Inclosed was a deed for a fine tract of land in Kansas, and the driver has gone out there to settle down.

—An epidemic of scandals seems to have struck Washington. The latest is reported from the White House, where the fraudulent President has his residence. Charles Chapman, one of the executive clerks, has been discharged by Mr. Hayes for undue familiarity with young girls who went to the Executive Mansion in quest of Government appointments. It is alleged that Chapman, pretending he could influence appointments, ruined several of the female seekers for positions. Several years ago he was a clerk in the Treasury, and obtained his late situation in the White House while Grant was President. He is alleged to have been concerned in a house of bad repute which for some time has been affording food for scandal in Washington. The immediate cause of his removal involved a member of Congress from a Western State, who, it seems, was a sort of partner of Chapman in the disreputable business.

WATER OR WINE.—It is a well known fact that merchants are rated in certain books for the use of traders according to capital, business ability, promptness and like; and one who searches the books may find even still more about them. A number of years ago a firm of four men in Boston were rated as A 1, rich, prosperous, young, prompt. One of them had a curiosity to see how they were rated, and found all those points on the book and was satisfied; but at the end it was written: "But they all drink." He thought it a good joke at the time; but to-day two are dead, another a drunkard, the fourth poor and living in part on charity. They would far better have "dared to be a Daniel."

—If a man can sleep soundly, has a good appetite, with no unpleasant reminders after meals, the bodily habits regular every day, he had better let himself alone; whether he is as big as a hogshead, or as thin and dry as a fence rail.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1880.

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THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FOR 1880.

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Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1880.

NOTICE.

The members of the executive committee of the Democratic-Conservative party for the Seventh Congressional District, are requested to meet in Statesville on Wednesday, the 21st day of April, 1880, for the purpose of fixing time and place for holding the Congressional District Convention, and for considering such other business as may properly come before it.

W. H. H. COWLES, Ch'mn.

Democratic State Convention.

THURSDAY, the 17th day of June, is the day and Raleigh the place, chosen by the State Executive Committee, for the assembling of the Democratic State Convention.

RIDERS.—It will be recollected that during the late *extra* session of Congress, the *Republicans* held up their hands in holy horror at the Democratic *riders* to the Appropriation bills, as they called them, and in the present session they decided in caucus to oppose the clause relative to the deputy marshals. To the surprise of every one, Senator Blaine a few days since proposed another "rider," and being provoked by the objections of his party friends, launched out into a defence of it and of "riders" in general as a practice adopted by all parties when in the majority in Congress. Mr. Blaine took the underpinning all out from beneath the Republican position.

THE EXODUS.—The election news from Indiana is beginning to show what the Exodus means.

The Republicans seem to have carried that State for the new constitutional amendment to the election clause, by some five thousand. This amendment provides for a registry of the voters and was strongly opposed by the Democrats. There seems to have been some ruffianism practiced in the "exodust" districts, where the new negroes are congregated, by the Republicans, and one prominent Democratic leader was roughly handled by the bull-dozers for endeavoring to prevent the negroes from voting illegally. This would seem to indicate that the stalwarts are preparing to carry things in a highhanded manner, remarks the Goldsboro *Messenger*.

—The penalties for obstructing the census takers, who begin their labors on the first Monday in June, are severe. The law says: All persons above the age of 21 years who shall refuse to furnish information required by the supervisor or enumerator, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding $100, to be recovered in an action of debt. Presidents, directors or other officials of private corporations who refuse to furnish information required of them, are made liable to a penalty not to exceed $1,000. Only two weeks are allowed for the completion of the census. The compensation to the enumerators are as follows: Two cents for each living inhabitant; two cents for each death reported; ten cents for each manufactory, which is to be in full for all services, and no mileage or traveling expenses.

BATTLE OF GUILFORD COURT-HOUSE.—The meeting in Benbow Hall, Greensboro, on the 6th inst., "to perfect the organization of an association to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the battle of Guilford Court House, at Martinsville, on the 15th day of March, 1881, was a great success," assuring the celebration.

The *Patriot* devotes nearly six columns to the proceedings, including letters and telegrams from persons who were unable to attend, in response to invitations.

ATLANTIC & N. C. RAILROAD.—After two rejected propositions, Mr. Best will probably succeed in leasing the above road for thirty years, on the basis of $35,000 per annum.

—Seymour, Bayard, Hancock, Tilden, Thurman and Hendricks are the most prominent candidates spoken of by the Democrats. Their chances for nomination by the national convention, are about in the order in which their names appear above. The friends of each candidate are getting up "booms" for them, which will probably explode on the meeting of the convention.

Emulation among leading politicians is commendable, but bitter strife and envy should be avoided.

—The Republican orators of the House of Representatives, in Congress, had it all to themselves on Saturday last. The speakers tried every way to bring out the Democrats, but failed. The bill up was the amendment to the army bill, prohibiting the use of troops at the polls.

Messrs. Robeson, Hawley, Keifer and other Republicans spoke, but the Democrats remained as silent as lay figures, and threw a wet blanket over the proceeding.

—The Democrats of the various counties below named will hold meetings to nominate delegates to the Congressional and State conventions at the following times and places:

Granville, Oxford, Tuesday, April 13th.

Nash, Rocky Mount, Monday, June 7th.

Chatham, Pittsboro, May 4th.

Robeson, Lumberton, May 10th.

New Hanover, Wilmington, April 17th.

Halifax, Halifax, April 22d.

Mecklenburg, Charlotte, April 17th.

Northampton, Jackson, May 3d.

District committee meeting will be held as follows:

Third District, at Wilmington, Wednesday, April 21st.

Seventh District at Statesville, Wednesday, April 21st.

District Convention for the 4th District will be held at Raleigh, June 16th.

TOBACCO.—We acknowledge the receipt of a pamphlet containing "Useful Information concerning tobacco and other crops, as told by fifty of the most successful farmers of Granville, N. C.

It is a useful pamphlet to tobacco growers and others. Address W. A. Davis, publisher, Oxford, N. C., and enclose 25 cents.

—We understand that the death of Rear Admiral Thaxton advances Commander William A. Kirkland one grade on the list, making him now a captain in the navy. Captain Kirkland is from Hillsboro, N. C., where he has a large circle of friends and relatives.

—Bismarck, the great German statesman, threatened to resign his position because the German Congress voted the way he asked them not. He alleges declining health as the cause of tendering his resignation. It is hoped he may be prevailed upon to reconsider the step, by the Old World.

—H. M. Worth has been appointed teller of the State Treasury, *vice* Thomas C. Worth, who has resigned to accept the position of secretary and treasurer of the Randleman Mills, in Randolph county.

—John S. Gathing, trustee, publishes the following notice in the Raleigh papers:

"I am now ready to make the final divident of the assets of the Bank of the State of North Carolina. Holders of the bills of this Bank will please notify me at once af their postoffice address."

BURYING ALIVE.—A London despatch of April 11, from Rangoon, Asia, says:

Seven hundred men, women, boys, girls, priests and foreigners were buried alive under the towers of the city walls, as a sacrifice for the restoration of the King's health. The panic in Mandalay is frightful, and hundreds are leaving the city. The King's illness is said to be leprosy.

The following is an explanation of the massacres at Mandalay:

When a city is built in Burmah human sacrifices are offered. A new monarch usually has a new capitol. Evil spirits are irritated that there has been no change of capitol and virtue of old sacrifices being gave to appease them astratagers and declared it was necessary to offer up 700 lives. The sacrifices were made by order of King Thoban.

—MR. Frank Wheeler, a native of Guilford county, died at Belle Plain, Texas, on 21st February last of pneumonia.

YELLOW FEVER.—Official advices of the National Board of Health show that during the four weeks ending March 2d, there had been 11 deaths from malignant yellow fever in New Orleans and two in Memphis.

HAIL STORMS.—A heavy hail storm visited the Western part of this State on Monday last, doing great damage to the growing crops along the Blue Ridge range, from Jefferson, in Ashe county, to the Hickory Nut Gap, Buncombe Co.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., April 6.—An unprecedented hail storm prevailed here this afternoon, the stones being as large as seven inches in circumference. The ground was literally covered and glass windows were riddled like a bombardment from canister shot.

CHESTER, S. C., April 6.—A severe storm prevailed here on Sunday morning and another one on Monday, unroofing the Cotton Hotel and damaging other buildings.

—Charlotte *Observer*: All accounts agree in pronouncing the hail storm south of Charlotte during the last few days the severest that has ever visited that region.

CONGRESS.

The Deficiency bill as it passed Congress, appropriates $100,000 for the star service for the current fiscal year, and prohibits the further expediting of the service on the star routes. It appropriates $100,000 for the new service, and forbids the expedition of the service to exceed fifty per cent. of the original contract price. It appropriates $50,000 for the public printing, and provides that nothing in it shall affect the validity or legality of the acts or omissions of any United States officer.

Senator Wallace, the Democratic Senator from Pennsylvania, has introduced a bill in Congress for preventing the paying by or collection of money from the employees of the Governmental Departments for political purposes. The penalty for a violation of the law is six months imprisonment and $5,000 fine.

A plan is being considered by the Postoffice Department and the House Committee on Coinage, for sending silver coin through the mails. Fractional silver coin has a tendency of finding its way back to the Treasury, creating thereby a scarcity for general circulation and use. Under the plan suggested, it is proposed to authorize the free transmission of sums not less than $10, nor more than four pounds in weight, in registered packages; the applicants for coin to pay the registration fee and be at all risk, while the Government on its part does the carrying gratuitously. In this way it is thought the subsidiary coinage can be kept in continual circulation at the money centres, and thence distributed to meet the wants of business.

Catholic State Items.

The senior of the building firm of Small Brothers, of Winston, will probably undertake the contract for building the new Catholic Female College at Hickory. Father Moore has visited Winston recently, in that interest.

The Benedictine Order of Monks have established a flourishing male school at their monastery at Garibaldi, in Gaston county. The monastery was established three years ago. The present buildings are soon to be replaced with suitable brick ones.

Sister Mary Agnes, of the Sisters of Mercy, died at Hickory, Catawba county, on the 5th. She was one of several Sisters who have established a female college there. She was a native of Wilmington, and was known before joining the church as Miss Agness Price.

The Catholic Church in Charlotte is to be dedicated as soon as Rev. Mark S. Gross returns from Baltimore, where he has gone to receive the confirmation as Bishop of North Carolina. Bishop Lynch is also expected to be in attendance to assist in the dedication.

—The venerable General Harney called upon Grant at the St. Charles Hotel, in New Orleans, the other day, and after a renewal of "old acquaintance," they entered into a very friendly canfab, when the old Indian fighter remarked, "Grant, I hope you are not after the Presidency again: you have had it twice, and that's enough for any man. Why, I am an older soldier than you, and was in the field when you were in the cradle, and yet I haven't been President once, nor do I desire to be—mind, I said an older, not a better." Grant smiled quietly, but said nothing.—*New Orleans Times*.

—Queen Victoria gets $1,925,000 a year from the British nation, $200,000 a year from the duchy of Lancaster, and the fortune left to her by the miser Neild amounts to $2,500,000, and she has no one knows how much property besides.

—They don't have any penitentiaries or railroads in Africa. When a man is caught stealing in that country his head is cut off and nailed up to a tree as a warning to all erring brethren.

Walking Match.

The Negro Hart the Winner—The Best Time on Record.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW YORK, April 10.—At 8 o'clock Hart, while on the last lap of his 559th mile, was presented by a quartette of ladies in one of the boxes with a handsome sash of red, white and blue silk, which was placed around his shoulder, and he then proceeded on his walk with the same graceful movement as at the beginning of the walk. At this time there were about 8,000 persons in the Garden.

At 8.11 o'clock the figures on the bulletin announced that Hart had completed his 560th mile, being 7¼ miles ahead of the best time on record. As he reached the scorer's stand he was halted and presented with a magnificent floral design, an arch springing from a lea of flowers; from the centre of the arch depended a pair of patent leather shoes. With this gift resting upon his shoulders he, in company with Allen, who had run down the track and placed one shoulder under one side of the gift, circled the track amid the shouts and applause of the spectators. At 9:24 the heavy silver belt was taken from its case, Hart came down the stretch, carrying a silk flag, while the band played Yankee Doodle. Referee Custis fastened the broad plates of the belt around the young fellow's wrist, and amidst thunders of applause he rounded the track on the last lap of the greatest six day's walk that ever took place. He completed 565 miles and 165 yards at 9 o'clock 24 minutes and 30 seconds. Allen made the greatest record for the last day, viz: 88 miles and one lap.

—A special dispatch from Ottawa, Kansas, says a cyclone struck that place about seven o'clock Friday evening, completely demolishing seven residences on Elm street, and badly damaging five others in the same vicinity. The cyclone then passed over five or six blocks and again struck the ground near the river, when it destroyed several residences and barns, tore the roof off of the Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern Railroad freight-house, and overturned several freight cars. In North Ottawa twelve or fifteen residences were totally destroyed or badly damaged. The evening train from Lawrence was caught at the junction, a mile north of the town, one passenger car and two freight cars upset, and one passenger seriously injured. The storm proceeded to the northeast, destroying the Spencer and Wilkinson houses, and two farm houses on its way. A child was killed and many persons wounded. Lumber and furniture were scattered for blocks around, and in come cases horses, cattle, wagons, and even persons were hurled through the air.

FIGHT WITH INDIANS.—SANTA FE, NEW MEX., April 10.—Information received at military headquarters states that Gen. Hatch, with part of his command, attacked 300 Indians, who were encamped in the San Andreas mountains. The fight lasted six hours, when the Indians withdrew, leaving their dead behind. Capt. Henry Carrell, of the Ninth cavalry, and seven soldiers, were severely wounded. A large amount of stock was captured from the Indians, who are supposed to be Mescalero Apaches, as they retreated towards the Mescalero Apache agency. Hatch, with his command, is in pursuit.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for May opens with several pages of Christian Reid's best novel, "Roslyn's Fortune," which is anxiously expected by all subscribers, and well repays the interest it excites. There are also various sketches in prose and poetry, a feast of literary treasures, and the new serial, "Glenarchan," is continued. This serial, we are informed, is by Mrs. E. B. Benjamin, the gifted author of "Hilda and I," a novel now exciting much attention in the literary world. "Glenarchan" is one of her best efforts. The steel plate is one of Darley's masterpieces, and there is page after page of attractive fashion matter following the mammoth colored plate. A design for a tidy in Java canvass is given on the "Novelty" page, and the diagram pattern is for a lady's bodice, that can be worn also as a street jacket. Every department is filled with attractive matter, and ladies will pronounce the "May Godey" one of the pleasantest surprises of the pleasant month. The PRESS and the LADY'S BOOK for $3

—It has been discovered that the climate of California and northern Georgia and Alabama is just suited to the cultivation of the chinchona tree, from which quinine is made, and it is proposed to introduce the cultivation of these trees into this country, so as to save the expense it incurs every year to send to South America for Peruvian bark.

"Literary Success of the Century."

An eminent English authority recently pronounced SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY "The greatest literary success of the century." The *New England Journal of Education* says: "America may well be proud of such a magazine." The *London Illustrated* (Penny) *Paper* says: "With its inimitably finished gems of drawing and engraving it is the wonder and admiration of the art-world."

The April number just issued ends the XIXth volume, which is exceptionally brilliant. The *New York Evening Post*, *Hartford Courant*, and other papers speak of the series by Eugene Schuyler on "PETER THE GREAT," as "the most notable event in modern magazine literature." The style is so simple and yet so graphic that it interests not only men of letters but the young, and is read as a text-book in the schools. It is understood that the causes and beginnings of Nihilism in Russia will be traced by Mr. Schuyler in the course of his narrative.

Rev. Dr. Eggleston writes of Mr. George W. Cable and his history, "THE GRANDISSIMES," in SCRIBNER: "If Cable can hold that gait, the rest of us who write American stories must surrender to him. What a superb piece of work it is!"

SCRIBNER'S is the only American periodical that has as yet established a large circulation abroad; the edition in England being 10,500. It now enters its second decade, and the work of winning a second hundred thousand at home. Its readers today are estimated at more than half a million.

The publishers of SCRIBNER announce that all new subscribers after this date who take the back numbers, beginning November last, will receive instead of the six unbound numbers the bound volume, November, '79, to April, '80 (containing all of "Success with Small Fruits," and the opening chapters of "Peter the Great," "The Grandissimes," and "Louisiana"), without extra charge. The subscription price is $4.00 a year.

STATE NEWS.

—Greensboro *Patriot*: The operators in the telegraph office at the depot were stunned and almost paralized yesterday morning by a charge of lightning which came in on the wires during the storm.

—Graham *Gleaner*: The graduating class of the University numbers fifteen, and the *Ledger* has interviewed them as to their future pursuits. Eleven are to become lawyers, one a preacher, one a doctor and two are undecided. We should like to hear of a graduating class with one who intended becoming a farmer.

THE CONVICT WHIPPING CASE.—The coroner's jury which has been in session two days on the case of the convict Fries, alleged to have been so badly whipped while on the University Railroad that death resulted) concluded yesterday. The The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts that death ensued from other causes than the whipping. The testimony in the case was conclusive and the examination exhaustive. Gangrene caused his death.

—Greensboro *North State*: There are now working on the Yadkin Valley Railroad but 160 men, notwithstanding which it is progressing reasonably well. There are yet some seventeen or eighteen miles to be graded between Greensboro and Fayetteville, which will probably be done by the month of October, even if the number of hands is not increased, which will be done if possible. As soon as possible work will be commenced on the western section of the road.

—The *American* says that Prof. M. E. Hyams, manager of Wallace Bros' botanical establishment, of Statesville, is making out an extensive report upon the medical properties of the forest trees of the United States, which is to be embodied in the census report upon the forestry of the country. It will be found useful and containing much information of a scientific nature, which will be benificial to the whole world. The report will be made at the request of the department.

—Elizabeth City *Falcon*: On one day last week, Col. W. C. Davis made the haul of the season. When the seine was beached and the fish assorted, a count showed that the shad amount to the enormous sum of 1,700. This alone will bring the handsome purse of $850. The catch of other fish was also large. Twenty-thousand fat-backs, or bug-fish were taken from Dutch nets of Capt. Waters in the river on yesterday morning. These fish are put in piles, covered with dirt and from them a very good fertilizer may be obtained.

CENSUS NOTES.—Joseph H. Cardwell, Esq., Supervisor of this, the second district, has completed the plan of enumeration district, and sent it on to Superintendent Walker for his approval.

By this plan it will require 313 enumerators, whose recommendations will be sent forward as soon as the plan of the district is approved.

There is no necessity for new applicants to enter the field as there are already over 1,000 who cannot be appointed, including some of the best men in the State.

The new applications mentioned by some of the State papers, only applies to those who are recommended; they will be required to send up a new one, giving a short biographical sketch of their lives. This will have to accompany the recommendation to Washington city. *Greensboro Beacon*.

—Judge Merrimon has accepted an invitation, tendered by the Dialectic Society of the State University, to deliver the annual address before the two societies during commencement week.

THE SIAMESE TWINS.—It is an interesting fact, and one perhaps not generally known, that the Siamese twins used to have frequent fights. They were indicted for one of these, at a term of Surry Court some time before they died, and they submitted and judgement was suspended upon payment of cost. This is a matter of record. Before the war the twins were great secessionists, but afterwards, being much embittered by the loss of their slaves, they took no interest in politics and did not go to the polls, though they did come out and vote for Maj. Robbins the second time he ran for Congress.—*Statesville Landmark*.

—Hickory *Carolinian*: Lately a project of great importance to Hickory and surrounding country comes up from an unexpected quarter. Pittsburg, the great iron king of the United States, is brushing away the great cloud of smoke for a moment to get a peep southward, and talks of building a narrow gauge road through West Virginia, and on through Ashe and Watauga to connect with our Chester and Lenoir road, and thus not only open up a way to the great ore beds of Virginia and North Carolina, but secure a direct connection with the South Atlantic seaports. They recently held an enthusiastic meeting, which was attended by Prof. Kerr, our State geologist, who gave them information concerning the mineral deposits of this country. It is their purpose to run the road through to Charleston, and should it be undertaken by those rich corporations, it will be pushed vigorously to completion, and once completed it will be one of the great lines of transportation of the country.

GENERAL NEWS.

—A writer in the Petersburg, Va., *Rural Messenger*, attributes the disappearance of the late troublesome wheat fly to the large number of robins that have put in an appearance this spring and urges that a law be enacted for the protection of this useful bird and good friend of the farmer.

—Renewed interest has been created in cotton factories in South Carolina. The people of Chester have organized a company. Rock Hill has already raised forty thousand dollars for a similar enterprise, and now Charleston is agitating a steam factory in that city. The stock of the principal companies in South Carolina is away above par, and good dividends are assured.

—The longest speech on record is believed to have been made by a member of the Legislature of British Columbia, named De Cosmos. It was in the interest of settlers who were to be defrauded out of their lands. De Cosmos was in the hopeless minority. The job had been held back till the eve of the close of the session. Unless legislation was taken before noon of a certain day the act of confiscation would fall.

De Cosmos spoke twenty-six hours, and saved the settlers their lands.

—A Battle Creek, (Mich.) man says he purified his well of water, which was subject to many worms, bugs and other insects as to render it almost unfit for drinking, by placing in the well a couple of good-sized trout. They have kept perfectly healthy, and have eaten up every live thing in the water. In the winter season crumbs of bread or crackers are thrown in. The water is perfectly pure and sweet.

—Hon. Victor C. Barringer, brother of Gen. Rufus Barringer, of Charlotte, who represents the United States as judge of the International Court of Egypt, at Alexandria, writes to a friend in New York that he hopes to come home next year, and adds: "It will then be seven years since I have seen my country. I am weary of the East, yet the Arabs have a saying that he who tastes the waters of the Nile never dies happy out of Egypt. I have lost the run of home affairs and old friends; and this is one of my prime motives to a return—to gather again the fine threads of the pats. The only old familiar face I have seen in six years was that of Dr. Deems, who spent a day and night with us a month ago."

—A special from Winchester, Ky., says Ben Johnson, a young negro arrested Wednesday for an attempt to outrage a respectable lady, had an examining trial yesterday, and was held to answer to the Circuit Court and sent to jail. He had caught the bridle of the young lady's horse, at a lonely place along the road, and made a desperate effort to get her off the horse, but she struck him with her whip and escaped. It was with difficulty the negro was taken to jail. About 1 o'clock this morning a crowd of 30 armed men overpowered the guard at the jail, took Johnson and after trying in vain to get a confession from him, hung him to a tree in the jail yard, where his body was found next morning.

The Greatest Blessing.

A simple, pure, harmless remedy, that cures every time, and prevents disease by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active, is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. Hop Bitters is that remedy, and its proprietors are being blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it? See another column.

TAX NOTICE.

I WILL ATTEND at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting Stock Law Tax:

Salem, Butner's Hotel,	Tuesday, Apr.	20th.
J. M. Stafford's old place,	Wednes, "	21st.
Bodford's Shoe Shop,	Thursday, "	22nd.
Old Town,	Friday, "	23rd.
Dr. P. A. Cox's,	Saturday, "	24th.
W. A. Lowry's,	Monday, "	26th.
Kernersville,	Tuesday, "	27th
Winston, Weds'y & Thurs,	Apr. 28th,	29th.

It is hoped the people will meet me and pay promptly. Tax 30 cents on the $100 valuable of real estate.

WM. BARROW, Collector.

April 15, 1880.-15-3t.

North Carolina,

FORSYTH COUNTY.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

James T. Lineback, as Administrator *de bonis non*, with the will annexed of Christian Reich, deceased, Plaintiff,

Against

Malinda Reich, Lucinda Reich, Louisa Reich, Gideon Reich, Silas Reich and others, heirs at law and devisees of said testator.

Petition to sell Lands for Assetts.

It appearing to the Court, by affidavit of the Plaintiff, that the above named Defendants are not residents of this State, and that they are proper parties to the above named action.

It is therefore ordered that publication be made once a week for six consecutive weeks in the "People's Press," a newspaper published in the town of Salem, notifying said Defendants, Malinda Reich, Lucinda Reich, Louisa Reich and Silas Reich, to be and appear at the office of the Superior Court Clerk of said County, in the Court-House at Winston, on the 29th day of May 1880, and answer or demur to the Complaint now on file in said office, or the Plaintiff will apply for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

Witness, C. S. Hauser, Clerk of said Court at office, April 13th, 1880.

C. S. HAUSER, C. S. C.

No. 15-6w.

Stoves! Stoves!!

THE UNEDRSIGNED has the largest and most complete assortment of

COOKING STOVES AND HEATING STOVES

ever offered in this market and at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

Stove Pipes and Fixtures always on hand.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING promptly attended to. A general assortment of

TIN WARE,

Wholesale and Retail, always to be found at the "BIG COFFEE POT. Prices to suit the times.

J. E. MICKEY.

Salem N,. C., Oct. 24, 1878.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS FOR 1880.

TERMS:

ONE YEAR,	$1 50
SIX MONTHS,	75
THREE MONTHS,	50
TEN COPIES FOR	12 50

THE PRESS

IS PUBLISHED

Every Thursday Morning,

and has a circulation in the counties of Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes and Guilford, as well as a fair circulation in other parts of the State, and in the West, and Northwestern and Southwestern States among emigrated North Carolinians.

The publishers will endeavor, more than ever before, to make the PRESS

A First-class Newspaper.

The Miscellaneous Department will receive careful attention, giving choice fireside reading and much general information.

The Local Department will be as complete and reliable as possible.

The State and General News will have a large share of attention.

The Farmer will find our Agricultural Department as practical and useful as we can make it. We request all our friends to send us statements of the result of experiments with their crops and we will publish them for the benefit of our readers.

The Markets will be given carefully corrected every week.

We earnestly request the co-operation of every *subscriber*, *friend* or *reader* of the paper in extending its circulation.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

Salem, N. C., April, 1880.

The People's Press.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1880.

LOCAL ITEMS.

☞ SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PRESS. ☜

—Black frost and ice on Monday.

—Winston Light Infantry picnic next Tuesday.

—H. W. Barrow has returned from the Northern cities.

—Joseph Gibbons and lady have removed to Yadkin College.

—The snow on Thursday was three inches deep in Raleigh.

—Social party and dance at Salem Hotel on Friday night last.

—Mrs. Alex. Minung celebrated her 50th birthday on Tuesday last.

—Sturgeon were on the fish market on Friday and Saturday morning.

—Frank Mickle now handles the yard-stick at Carter & Co.'s in Winston.

—A weasel was seen on Main Street, near Fries' Store, on Wednesday of last week.

—A Canadian Indian (Iroquois) was peddling fancy bead-work on the streets last week.

—The Spring birds were completely nonplused during the snow-storm last Thursday.

—The Amateur Band serenaded Mrs. Minung on Tuesday night, and also the young ladies of the Academy.

☞ Jenny Lind *Cantelope Seed*, warranted fresh and genuine. Enquire at the Bookstore.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Luckenbach and Mrs. Frank Luckenbach, of Bethlehem, Pa., are on a visit to Mrs. Alex. Minung.

—A good home-made BUGGY and as good as new SADDLE and BRIDLE for sale. Enquire at the Bookstore.

—Mr. Wilson, of Farmington, Davie county, killed during the past season, 1,315 partridges. 248 of this number were killed in five days.

—Another fire alarm was given in Winston on Sunday last, at the kitchen of Wilson's Hotel. Extinguished before much damage was done.

—Lewis C. Hanes, Esq., will commence the publication of a newspaper, entitled the Lexington *Exchange*, in Lexington, Davidson county. Democratic in politics.

—THE PATENT FENCE can be seen in front of Mr. Bailey's yard. Mr. Bailey owns the county right, and is ready to sell individual rights to use the fence.

—Messrs. F. & H. Fries have finished an artesian well at their Cotton and Woolen Mills, 67 feet deep, which forces the water out of a pipe at the rate of 8 gallons a minute.

—See advertisements of Stock Law Tax Collector, Mayor's Registration Notice, change in Hinshaw Brothers' and Blickenderfer's ads. on 4th page, and R. R. Time Schedule.

—Peter's Creek and vicinity, Stokes county, suffered considerably from a severe storm of wind and rain on March 27th. Several buildings were unroofed and much timber blown down.

—Messrs. F. & H. Fries have begun to move all the houses on the old "Cotton Row" back on the street in rear of Wachovia Mills to make room for a new building to be erected on the site of the old row.

—Col. A. H. Belo and lady left this place for New York. They will spend the summer in Europe.

Mrs. C. Buford is visiting Mrs. Purnell in Raleigh.

Miss Mary Zevely is visiting in Greensboro.

—NICKEL and DIME *Scratch Books*, a handy pocket and desk note or memorandum of current events. Always ready for calculations, orders, &c. The leaf can be torn off without injury to the package. For sale at the Salem Bookstore.

—We regret to learn that the dwelling-house of Solomon Tise, with contents near Bethania, this county was destroyed by fire on Monday last. A subscription paper is being circulated in Salem, and we doubt not a liberal answer is made to the call.

—We learn that the large hotel building and contents at the Piedmont Springs, near Danbury, Stokes county, was entirely consumed by fire on Monday night last. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as no one occupied the hotel at the time.

—On Wednesday morning of last week, while Micaja Parks, of Wilkes county, was plowing, he went to unhitch his horse from the plow to get a drink of water, when the horse kicked him in the abdomen, from the effects of which he died on Friday morning following.

—We noticed young Graham, a youth of some 12 or 13 years, as one of the auctioneers at H. A. Siddall's sale on Saturday night. He has been taking lessons under the inimitable Bob Moseley, and judging from the way he now rattles it off he will make a good salesman.

—The Winston *Sentinel* says that Chas. Hill, of Stokes county, annually confines a hen and chicks in a coop on the borders of his tobacco bed, and the chicks keep down the fleas and bugs, and rarely stray off from the vicinity of the bed. He has saved his plants in this style for many years.

—Dr. Van Meter, of the Indiana Infirmary, attracted quite a crowd at the Salem Hotel on Saturday last. The sick and "ailing" over one hundred in number, consulted the Doctor between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock. He seemed to give satisfaction. Dr. Cook also attended to his department quite successfully.

—We regret to learn that the several heavy frosts this week, have well nigh destroyed the fruit crop prospect, which was so flattering. Peaches, plums and cherries will be few, if any; there may be a partial crop of apples; and it is reported that the grape vines and forward wheat have been damaged to some extent.

—The Supreme Court in the case of Peebles against the Commissioners of Davie county, affirms the finding of the Superior Court. The Court says: "County canvassers have no right to revise the books of registrars, nor to examine into the qualifications of voters. Their sole duty is to add up the returns from the several precincts and to declare the result.—*Sentinel*.

—Several of our State exchanges remark that the oldest inhabitant does not recollect a similar snow so late in the year. We remember a heavy snow and sleet in 1855, as late as Easter Sunday and Monday, April 16th and 17th. The ground was covered to the depth of several inches. The snow on Thursday last melted as soon as it reached the ground, although it snowed very fast. It is said April snow applied to sore eyes is beneficial.

—The many friends of JOHN H. SINK will be sorry to hear of his death at Mr. Julius Pickle's, Davidson county, on Thursday last, from a congestive chill. Although he had been in very bad health for some time, his early death was not looked for. His genial and accommodating disposition made him a general favorite, and his funeral at Pleasant Fork, on Friday, conducted by Rev. S. D. Franklin, was attended by a large number of sorrowing friends from town and country. His age was 30 years and 6 months.

—The rage for old furniture has become so great among American bric-a-brac lovers, that an enterprising Yankee has started a manufactory to supply the demand, and he will make you a chair brought over by the Pilgrim fathers, while you wait for it.

It is stated that the craze has reached the floors, and the old "rag carpet" of our "mammies" is again in vogue. Rag carpets when neatly made are very pretty and quite stylish. We have recently seen a roll manufactured from old store carpet, which has a fine appearance, and will last many years apparently.

—We believe that a mail route between here and Lexington would be of incalculable benefit to the citizens of upper Davidson. Previous to the war, a regular route was in operation from this place, via Midway, to Lexington three times a week. We would suggest that Mr. Armfield look into the matter. In the meantime let the people and the postmasters on the route get up all the points and make a formal petition to the P. O. Department, through our representative. Push ahead!

—The Yorkville, S. C., *Enquirer* says: "The composer, Prof. E. W. Lineback, of Salem, N. C., has favored a young miss in this town with a piece of music which has a local history. One sultry day, in 1858, the Professor was in this town, and partly seized with the inspiration, and partly to seek a shady retreat, he took paper and pencil with him to a clump of trees in rear of the old "Harris Hotel," and there composed "Wachovia March," a sparkling musical gem which attained much popularity, but perhaps was never performed in Yorkville until he played it here himself, a few weeks ago, nearly twenty-two years after it was written."

—Internal Revenue Collections Fifth District for the week ending Saturday, April 10th, 1880:—

Monday	$2,081 01
Tuesday	2,898 54
Wednesday	2,754 31
Thursday	2,073 00
Friday	2,004 36
Saturday	1,432 23
Total	$13,243 75

—Roll of Honor for the Public Colored School, Salem, N. C., for the week ending April 9th, 1880. *L. T. Reed's School.* —Lula Hairston, Sultana Waugh, Sultana Boner, Harrison Hairston, Clifton Hairston, Nelson Hairston. *Leah Dore's School*—Sarah Ellis, Alice Spencer, Sallie Carter, George Green, George Hairston, Peter Martin.

To the Editors of the Press:—Gentlemen: Understanding that a communication appearing in the last issue of the *Union Republican*, signed "John Huss," has been attributed to me, I beg leave to say through your columns, that I did not even know of the existence of that document until I saw it in print.

Permit me also to say that no person could have deplored its publication more than I have done, and I sincerely hope that this assurance will fully acquit me of all responsibility in connection with the letter of "John Huss."

Among a people where I have found so many friends, I am happy to be able to say from experience that the Moravians contribute more to charitable purposes than any other I have seen, and to the people of Salem belongs the credit for all the benefits the colored people there enjoy.

Appealing now to that charitable spirit for myself, I remain,

Yours Respectfully,

W. P. ORMSBY.

—The slim attendance at the recent entertainments in the colored Moravian church has brought out some unjust criticisms from a correspondent in the Winston *Republican*, who signs himself JOHN HUSS. "*God save the mark!*"

The injustice of the article is so patent to all who know anything about the Moravians, that it cannot have any effect but amusement. We will only say this:

We have learned from those who originated the entertainment, that it was intended to give the colored people an opportunity to help themselves, and thus procure an organ by paying an admission fee of 25 cents. Many of them are not too poor to pay a like amount for a supper or a ball, and these could have filled the church without white aid at all. It is to be regretted that the entertainments were not more successful financially, but we object to having the cause placed where it does not belong. The Moravians have done more for the colored race perhaps than any community of its size in the South. Years ago one of the neatest and best built houses of worship in this vicinity was built for them by their Moravian friends. No loss in the shape of burnt homes, barns, losses of horses or cattle, &c., but have met with a substantial sympathy from the Moravians. Indeed, in many instances the Moravians have been sadly victimized by misrepresentations.

If charity is a component part of "Practical Christianity," and the correspondent of the *Republican* leaves that inference, then surely the Moravians come in for a full share of it. But then the correspondent may be dyspeptic and will not see but through his own jaundiced eyes. In which case he is to pitied.

Stokes County.

From the Danbury Reporter.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—Pauper claims allowed to the amount of $47. W. F. Campbell, work on public road, $2.75. N. G. Samuel, repairing bridge $35. J. G. H. Mitchell, official, $112.97. Hansel Westmoreland, State vs. James Kiser, $310. S. B. Datton vs. public road, $.30.

The following assessors were appointed for this year: Yadkin township, J. Calvin Newsom; Quaker Gap, James A. Leak; Peter's Creek, W. F. Campbell; Snow Creek, John J. Shaffer; Beaver Island, M. T. Mitchell; Sauratown, Wyatt B. Vaughn; Meadows, Joel F. Hill.

The petition to establish a public road via Edwin Grabbs' mill was granted, and order made to survey the same.

The case which has been pending for some time between the Board and Thos. M. Baker, was adjusted at this meeting with the following result: During his official career Mr. Baker received of the people's money, $73,774.46. He claimed to have vouchers to the amount of $74,491.40. Errors were found in his vouchers to the amount of $2,993.12. Thus leaving him in debt to the county $263.28, after allowing his commissions. The same was compromised by Baker's paying one-half, being $131.94.

—We have information from Jas. H. Cardwell, Census Supervisor of this District, stating that he has or will appoint the following Enumerators for Stokes county: Yadkin township, Wm. A. Flynt; Quaker Gap, James M. Jessup; Peter's Creek, Alonzo Pringle; Snow Creek, J. P. Reid; Beaver Island, S. S. Wall; Sauratown, R. P. McAnally; Meadows, J. W. Neal.

Surry Items.

From the Visitor.

A very severe storm of wind and rain, accompanied by loud thunder and vivid flashes of lightning, burst upon our village Tuesday morning, between four and five o'clock, startling us from our slumbers, and making us think for a few moments that Bro. Pearson had only missed the time a few days in his calculation.

—Crawford Thompson, of Patrick co., Va., after having gambled away everything he had attempted to hang himself with a piece of bed cord kindly lent him by his wife, who, however, quietly watched the operations. Everything was in proper order, but when he kicked the nail keg from under him and felt the choking sensation, his big toe earnestly srtuck out for the keg support which his wife as kindly pushed under him. Crawford had read that death by hanging wasn't so bad, but a few minutes' trial gave him enough of it, and he has chartered a new lease of life and we hope with better aims.

—Returning from Madison on a very dark night recently, Mr. Thos. Griffin, of Stokes county, while passing near a place which is thought by some to be haunted, was startled by an indescribable "something" seizing his bridle rein. This sent cold chills down his spinal column. Beads of perspiration stood on his brow, and his heart made frantic efforts to leap out of his mouth, when, with a yell of despair, he broke away, and soon found himself again pursuing his journey unmolested. But lo! and behold, before he had travelled many paces, another ghost, approaching from behind, grabbed him by the coat tail. This was too much, and he started, not caring whese, and it is not positively known whether he has stopped yet. Mr. Griffin's coat tail was found next morning, suspended by a snag that projected from an old tree, it having been left there when the "something" caught him at the time he so precipitately left the haunted spot.

—A splendid assortment of Toy Books at the Salem Bookstore.

—The largest display of NEW BOOKS and FANCY GOODS ever offered at the Bookstore.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
CORPORATION OF SALEM,
April 15, 1880.

Books for the registration of voters will be open daily at the Mayor's Office, from date until Saturday evening preceding the municipal election to be held in Salem, Monday, May 3rd, 1880.

Electors who have not heretofore registered in Salem may now do so.

All voters qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly of N. C., are entitled to registration.

3t. J. F. SHAFFNER, *Mayor.*

KERNERSVILLE LETTER.

Messrs. Editors:—In some parts of the West and Texas we are told they have a peculiar wind that blows at certain times and comes up suddenly, called there a "Norther," and for the last few days I think we have had a first cousin to it here, rather a kind of "North-easter," and the very essence of all that is disagreeable in a *windy way*, making I fear a clean sweep of the few peaches that were left and all the cherries in the bargain.

The wheat crop around Kernersville looks very promising. Mr. J. W. Beard has a field of about ten acres close to town that is hard to beat, and probably has some equally as forward on his plantation in the neighborhood. Mr. H. KcKaughan, too, has a lot just aside of Mr. Beard's, which is equally as promising, and it is going to be a close race which will turn out the best, and this lot, three years ago, was covered with sedge, and so poor that it would hardly sprout peas.

Owing in part, perhaps, to the favorable winter for plowing, a great deal of land that has been lying idle since the war has been broken up, and will again be brought under cultivation. I never knew land to be in such demand for rent, as it is this Spring, and the signs now are that there will be the largest crop put out in this section that ever has been.

On the road between here and Salem, at the "Brick House," the old Gardiner place, there is quite a transformation in the way of ditching, cleaning and plowing up the bottom on both sides of the road; and on the next place, just beyond, at "Fisher's Hill," famous in the annals of the old staging days to Greensboro, the signs of a new life are being manifested. It is at present in the hands of Mr. John Nicholson, who leased it from the widow for five years, before her death last year, and he has still I think two years to go on, and is making deservedly a good thing of it. Upon the whole everything betokens that there is new life springing up in the old land once more.

The dam at the "Big Mill," as it is called here, broke week before last, and for a few days there was quite an excitement in the fishing line. It now is the property of Messrs. Harmon & Smith, the late Philip Kerner's interest having been lately sold to Mr. Smith, and the whole concern has been rebuilt under the superintendence of Mr. Harmon, so that it now ranks among the first class mills of the country; and they had just got under way when the break took place, but they are at work with a will and will soon have it all right again;—it is better known abroad as the "Old Gardiner Mill." Mr. Levi Mathis has put up a steam Grist and Saw Mill, two miles south of this place, and it is said that the mill does good work. It was put up under the superintendence of your townsman, John I. Nissen, and if you let him have his way it is bound to be right, and first class at that. John knows all about it. So you see we are surrounded by mills,—Dr. E. Krener's, the "Big Mill," the "Little Mill," and Mathis' Mill,—all with the latest improvements, and guaranteeing satisfaction to their customers.

Last week, by an order of our Town Commissioners, there was a general onslaught upon the shade trees on the streets by having them all cut down between the ditches, and quite a number of beautiful oaks and a favorite hickory had to be sacrificed to the high behest. Take away the oaks from the "City of Oaks" and what would Raleigh be,—as it is they constitute her crowning glory, to the admiration of all who visit her.

In a few days more we will have an opportunity to test the advantages or disadvantages of the Stock Law;—one nuisance already presents itself, in having three gates to open between Kernersville and Salem, eleven miles, a little more than three miles to a gate. It will not be very agreeable in a wet and muddy time, especially if the sole occupants of the vehicle are, as is often the case, ladies, to get out and open gates; and I am told that some are already asking $1.50 per month for their old sedge fields for pasture to them that have no land. Not much chance for the poor widow's cow but to knock her in the head.

On last Friday, the 9th, our District School closed, Mrs. Rights and Stafford teachers, by an entertainment at night. The Moravian church, where it was held, was filled to its utmost capacity, and although it lasted till eleven o'clock, everybody staid to see the end:—there was singing, declamations and dialogues, and all had a chance to appear in some way. As far as I can learn the audience was pleased with what was done, and the pupils acquitted themselves creditably, and showed what may be done even in a *Common School*, and under the supervision of *Ladies* at that;—and yet it is surprising what a prejudice there is against ladies teaching. Now, I contend that if you will put the Common Schools of the State into the hands of educated ladies for the next five years, there will be a general revolution in morals, manners and everything calculated to improve the rising generation. A few years ago, in a neighboring district, some wanted to employ a lady teacher, but the Committee (Solomons) stept down like death upon it, and the main objection urged against this lady, (she already had a good reputation as a teacher), was that she made the scholars say *Yes sir*, and *No sir*; and they said that was more than Jesus Christ ever did, and they did not believe in any such nonsense, and they were going to get a teacher that had *no manners*; and they did.

One dialogue the other night was a capital hit at "*Common School Troubles*," and was carried out to the life by the parties that had taken it in hand. "That School Committee," especially the one with the *big hat*, will long be remembered, and trying to teach a class of half a dozen or more out of one book, and that partly torn, had more truth than poetry in it. Whoever concocted that thing, had a pretty bitter experience in that kind of teaching.

The school has been very full all winter, running between 65 and 75 per day.

On Monday night, the 12th, the pupils once more met in a "Social Party," in some rooms belonging to Mr. J. W. Beard, and kindly furnished free of charge. They were a merry group, and enjoyed the occasion in innocent amusements as only young people can; and thus ends my story for the present.

Kernersville, April 13, 1880. C. L. R.

Given up by Doctors.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters; and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die!"

"Well-a-day! That is remarkable! I will go this day and get some for my poor George—I know hops are good."

MARRIED.

In Charlotte, N. C., on the 7th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. L. A. Probst., of the Lutheran Church, JAMES A. VOGLER to Miss CARRIE ALEXANDER,— all of Charlotte.

In Winston, on Wednesday, 7th inst., by Rev. P. J. Carraway, JAMES A. WHITE to Miss MAY J. INGRAM.

DIED.

Near Hall's Ferry, Davie County, N. C., April 8th, 1880, KENNETH, son of J. O. and Libby Hall, aged 10 months.

In Broadbay Township, March 27th, of heart dropsy, Mrs. SUSANNAH C. HINE, wife of the late George Hine, aged 78 years.

In Davidson County, after a short illness, MATTIE, infant daughter of Dr. W. G. and Emma C. Johnston. The remains were interred in the cemetery here.

In Salisbury, Mr. JOHN D. BROWN, a gentleman well known in Western N. C. and especially highly esteemed at his home.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements. Office hours from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M., during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 A. M.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday at 4.00, p. m. Due every day, except Sunday, by 10:50 p. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes every day except Sunday, at 6:30, a. m. Due every day except Sunday, at 3, p. m.

DANBURY, via Winston, Flat Branch, Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove. Closes every day except Sunday at 6:30, a. m, Due every day, except Sunday by 3, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdayby 10, a. m.

RICHMOND HILL, via Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend. Closes Monday and Friday at 6:30 a. m. Due Tuesday and Saturday by 2, p. m.

FRIEDBERG Mail closes every Tuesday and Friday at 6.30, A. M. Due Wednesday and Saturday by 8 A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

SALEM MARKETS.

Wheat, (white) per bush	$1 30 to $1 40
Wheat, (red) " "	1 20 to 1 25
Corn, per bushel,	65 to 70
Oats, " "	40 to 45
Rye, " "	65 to 70
Barley, per bush	75 to 80
Flour, per hundred,	3 00 to 3 25
Peas, (col'd,) per bushel	55 to 60
Peas, (white,) " "	65 to 70
Beans, (col'd,) " "	40 to 60
Beans, (white,) " "	75 to 90
Onion Setts, per bushel	00 to 00
Pork,	6 to 00
Country Meat, (hog round,)	8 to 9
" Hams'	10 to 00
Green Apples per bushel	1 00 to 2 00
Eggs, per dozen	8 to 10
Butter, per pound,	15 to 20
Tallow, " "	6 to 00
Beeswax, " "	20 to 00
Flax Seed, per bushel	90 to 0 00
Potatoes, Irish, per bush	65 to 1 00
Potatoes, sweet, "	75 to 80
Cabbage, per pound,	1½ to 2
Chickens, per dozen,	2 00 to 2 25
Hay, per hundred	40 to 50
Fodder, per hundred bdls	70 to 80
Shucks, per hundred lbs	40 to 45

CHARLOTTE, Apr. 8.—Flour $3 25 a $3.50. Wheat 1 50 a 1 60, Corn 72 a 75. Oats 55 a 60. Bacon 7½ a 8½. Potatoes, sweet, $1 00 a 0.

NEW YORK, Apr. 10.—Flour 5 25 a 5 75 Wheat $1 25 a $1 35. Corn 52 a 54. Oats 39 a 41.

CINCINNATI, Apr. 1.—Wheat 1 16 a 0 00; Corn 40 a 00; Oats, 38 a 39; Flour, $5 50 a 6 85.

Winston Tobacco Market.

REPORTED BY A. B. GORRELL.

Winston, N. C., April 15 1880.

Lugs, Common green	2 50 to 3 00
" Good working	4 00 to 5 00
Fillers, Common leafy	4 00 to 5 00
" Good leafy	6 00 to 8 50
" Rich, waxy	9 00 to 11 00
Smokers, Common	4 00 to 6 00
" Good	5 00 to 6 00
" Fine	11 00 to 14 00
" Fancy	15 00 to 20 00
Rich, bright leaf	8 00 to 12 00
Sun cured fillers	7 00 to 10 00
Wrappers, Common bright	12 50 to 15 00
" Good bright	25 00 to 30 00
" Fine	35 00 to 50 00
" Fancy	50 00, 60 00 to 75 00
" Good red	10 00 to 12 00
Mahogany wrappers, common	15 00 to 18 00
" " good	20 00 to 25 00
" " fine	30 00 40 00 to 45 00

The Event of the Season.

On MARCH 10TH, 1880, will be published the FIRST NUMBER OF

RIDLEY'S

Fashion Magazine,

CONTAINING IN ITS

100 Large Quarto Pages,

INTERESTING STORIES IN PROSE AND VERSE; USEFUL HOME ARTICLES; AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE SKETCHES; TWO MAMMOTH FASHION PLATES; PROFUSE ILLUSTRATION OF THE FASHION OF THE DAY.

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Daily Observer, one year		$6 00
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" "	three months	2 00
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Write for Price List and Designs.
March 21—26-12—1 year.

JOB PRINTING of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at the PRESS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

FORSYTH COUNTY:

Having qualified as Administrator of the estate of the late Mary A. Mangum, on the 13th day of March, A. D., 1880,—NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of the said Mary A. Mangum, to make immediate payment and settlement to me, or the claims will be put in the hands of an officer for collection; And all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me for settlement on or before the 20th day of March, 1881, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery, N. S. COOK.

Public Adm'r. of Forsyth County.
March 13th, 1880.

LAND FOR SALE.

The valuable tract of land, lying about 1 mile South-east of Salem, adjoining the lands of A. V. D. Lee and Harrison Reed, is offered for sale.

The tract contains about

FIFTY-FIVE ACRES,

30 of which is well timbered woodland.

The soil is well adapted for wheat, corn or tobacco. W. A. REICH.

Salem, N. C., March 11, 1880.

THE MORNING STAR,
DAILY, PUBLISHED BY WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.
Rates of Subscription in advance.

One copy one year (postage paid,)		$7.00
" " six months,	"	4.00
" three months.	"	2.00
" one month	"	1.00

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbidden to trespass in any manner upon our lands, or to remove anything whatever from the land unless first having permission from the undersigned,

COOPER & HENDRICKS.

December 9, 1879. tf.

FLORAL PANEL PICTURES,
LILIES OF THE VALLEY,
ROSES and DAISES, CALLA LILIES,
Beautiful ornaments at the
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THE SUPERLATIVE BAKING POWDER is the standard article of the *United States* for strength and purity. The best article for general baking purposes.

It is the Cook's Favorite.

Warranted perfectly pure and superior to any thing of the kind now in the market, for healthfulness and strength, producing at all times the

Most Delicious Cookery.

For sale by Grocers or sent direct by mail on receipt of sixty (60) cents for one pound cans. Sold in Cans only.

Full Strength Guaranteed.

Address

SUPERLATIVE
Baking Powder Company,
143 Chambers St., New York.

Show this to your Grocer.
April 1, 1880.

CONDENSED TIME.

North Carolina Railroad.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, April 4, 1880.	No. 47 Daily.	No. 43. Daily.	No. 19. Daily ex. Sun.
Leave Charlotte	3 50 a m	5 10 p m	.....
" Salisbury	6 02 a m	6 57 p m	.....
" High Point	7 31 a m	8 30 p m	.....
Arrive Greensboro	8 10 a m	9 00 p m	.....
Leave Greensboro	8 20 a m	.....	5 00 p m
Arrive Hillsboro	10 28 a m	.....	10 22 p m
" Durham	11 06 a m	.....	11 07 a m
" Raleigh	12 20 p m	.....	3 00 a m
Leave "	3 40 p m	4 00 a m	.....
Arrive Goldsboro	4 00 p m	10 00 a m	.....

No. 47.—Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C. R. R., for all points in Western North Carolina daily except Sundays. At Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.

No. 45.—Connects at Greensboro with R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

Date, April 4, 1880.	No. 48. Daily.	No. 42. Daily.	No. 20. Daily. ex. Sun
Leave Goldsboro	10 10 a m	3 34 p m	.....
Arrive Raleigh	12 25 p m	5 10 p m	.....
Leave "	3 35 p m	.....	7 00 a m
Arrive Durham	4 44 p m	.....	9 19 a m
" Hillsboro	5 30 p m	.....	11 05 a m
" Greensboro	7 40 p m	.....	2 45 p m
Leave "	8 20 p m	6 56 a m	.....
Arrive High Point	8 55 p m	7 30 a m	.....
" Salisbury	10 14 p m	9 15 a m	.....
" Charlotte	12 27 a m	11 17 a m	.....

No 48.—Connects at Greensboro with Salem Branch, at Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. Railroad for all points South and South-west; at Charlotte with C., C. & A. Railroad for all points South and South-east.

No. 42.—Connects at Air-Line June. with A. & C. A. L. Railroad for all points South and South-west; at Charlotte with C., C. & A. Railroad for all points South and South-east.

SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro daily except Sunday	....	9 15 p m
Arrive Kernersville	" "	10 25 p m
Arrive Salem	" "	11 15 p m
Leave Salem	" "	5 00 p m
Arrive Kernersville	" "	5 40 p m
Arrive Greensboro	" "	7 00 p m

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Chickering & Sons largely advanced their prices Feb. 1. Our old contracts expire April 1, and we will fill all orders received before that date at old rates. Our prices are positively the lowest in America. Quote lowest rates from 1878 to 1880 on the same Piano. Present rates guaranteed only to April 1.

LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Ga.
Wholesale Agents for Ga., Fla., S. C., N. C. & Ala.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink,)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD,

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

HOP COUGH CURE is the great cure, safest and best. Ask Children.

The HOP PAD for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Ask Druggists.

R. U. C. is an absolute and immediate cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. Send for circular.

All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

PIANOS & ORGANS

FROM FACTORY TO PURCHASER.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN AGENT.

Ludden & Bates' Grand Introductory Sale continued until Nov 1, 1880. Only one of the kind ever successfully carried out in America. 5,000 superb instruments at Factory to You Introduction, and Advertisement. New plan of selling. No Agents! No Commissions! Pianos shipped direct from factory to purchaser at Manufacturer's profits saved. Agent's rates to all. Only house doing a selling on this plan. Pianos, $175; Organs, $65. 3,355 Square Grands, Sq., Obliques, Uprights, Cabinet Organs, &c., in stock. Style 13 Piano, $700; 13 stops, Mirror Top Case, $145. New, handsome, durable. 6 years guarantee, 20 days test trial. Purchasers choice of ten 1st class factories and 200 *different styles*. Join the gigantic clubs of 1,000 purchasers and secure an instrument at wholesale rates. Special terms to *Music Teachers, Churches, and Parties*. Address for Introduction Sale Circulars,

LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Ga.

POETRY.

"Not as I Will."

Blindfolded and alone I stand,
With unknown thresholds on each hand,
The darkness deepens as I grope,
Afraid to fear, afraid to hope.
Yet this one thing I learn to know
Each day more surely as I go,
That doors are opened, ways are made,
"Burdens are lifted," or are laid
By some great law unseen and still
Unfathomed purpose to fulfill,
"Not as I will."

Blindfolded and alone I wait,
Loss seems too bitter, gain too late:
Too heavy burdens in the load,
And too few helpers on the road;
And joy is weak, and grief is strong,
And years and days so long, so long;
Yet this one thing I learn to know
Each day more surely as I go,
That I am glad the good and ill
By changeless laws are ordered still,
"Not as I will."

"Not as I will;" the sound grows sweet
Each time my lips the words repeat,
"Not as I will;" the darkness feels
More safe than light when this thought steals
Like whispered voice to calm and bless
All "unrest" and "all loneliness."
"Not as I will" because the One
Who loved us first and best has gone
Before us on the road and still
For us must all His love fulfill
"Not as we will."

HUMOROUS.

—Husbands never meet their wives with "smiles" on their lips; they wipe them off before they get home. Else there would be too much spirit after the kiss.

—When a man kills another he is hung; when a red man commits a murder he is treated to a trip to Washington. Well, what's the difference? Isn't it Capital punishment in each case?

—At dinner she had a doctor on either hand, one of whom remarked that they were well served, since they had a duck between them. "Yes," she broke in—her wit is the sort that comes in flashes—'and I am between two quacks.' Then silence fell.

—It is curious to note how a flaming new silk handkerchief will struggle up from the keepest breast-pocket into the light of day and linger there, while the soiled cotton one skulks at the bottom, making only now and then a hasty sally into the open air.

—A fellow stopped at a hotel at Leadville and the landlord charged him $7 a day for five days. "Didn't you make a mistake?" "No," said the landlord. "Yes, you did; you thought you got all the money I had, but you are mistaken. I have a whole purse full in another pocket."

—"Peter, what are you doing to that boy?" asked a schoolmaster. "He wanted to know if you take 10 from 17 how many will remain; I took 10 of his apples to show him, and now he wants me to give 'em back." "Well, why don't you do it?" "Coz, sir, he would forget how many are left."

—As two newly arrived Irishmen were walking up a street in San Francisco, a pavement trap door suddenly opened, and a Chinese store porter emerged. "Be gora?" said one of them, "if the haythens haven't got a tunnel clane through from China, bad luck to him!"

—A Western man, having lost his wife, was accosted by a sympathizing friend, who remarked upon his woe-begone appearance. "Well, I guess you would look thin, too," was the melancholy rejoinder, "if you had to get up before daylight, make the fires, draw water, split wood, and feed the cattle, all before breakfast. I just tell you what it is, if I don't get somebody to fill poor, dear sainted Maria's place I will be resting by her side before many weeks are past."

—An Irish horse-dealer sold a fine blood-mare, warranting her sound, wind and limb, and no fault. The purchaser, on her being sent home, found upon examination, that the sight of one of her eyes was quite gone. Upon this he waited on the dealer, and desired that she might be taken back and the purchase money returned, reminding the seller that he declared the mare to be without fault. "To be sure I did," replied Paddy; "blindness is not the poor creature's fault, but her misfortune."

—A clergyman recently left Liverpool in a large ocean steamer, and beginning to feel uncomfortnble after leaving the mouth of the river, sought the captain to learn if there was any danger. The captain in response, led the clergyman to the forecastle and told him to listen to what was going on. The clergyman was shocked to hear the sailors swearing vigorously and expressed his horror to the captain. The captain merely remarked: "Do you think these men would swear in such a manner if there was any real danger?" whereupon the parson seemed satisfied, and retired. A day or two after, during a severe storm, the captain saw the clergyman proceeding with difficulty to the forecastle, and on his return heard him exclaim; "Thank heavens! they're swearing yet!"

—A gentleman once said to his pastor, "How can I best train up my boy in the way he should go?" "By going that way yourself," wisely replied the minister. This reminds us of a story told by Dr. Thompson. He climbed nearly to the top of a steep mountain, lifting his feet carefully over the projecting rocks, when faintly, from below, he heard a silvery voice call out: "Take the safe path father; I am coming after you." His heart stood still, as he realized the danger of his precious boy. If fathers would only remember that their boys are indeed coming after them how differently they would walk.

AGRICULTURAL.

Farmer's Gardens.

To avoid all objections that may be made to a kitchen garden, we wish to suggest that it be located in the field, and be cultivated field fashion, plowed as for all other field crops, planted in long rows, and cultivated by horse power. No fence is necessary. In fact a fence around a garden is a nuisance, occupying uselessly good land, impeding the facilities for labor, and furnishing a refuge for weeds. Besides, the garden should not occupy, continuously for a series of years, the same site. It is a great deal better that its location should be changed occasionally, so as to secure a fresh soil. By a judicious use of a variety of manures the old garden may be kept productive, but it requires more skill, and a greater outlay, than most farmers are willing to bestow upon it to keep a garden up to the highest point of productiveness for a score of years. The asparagus bed must have a fixed habitation, and some of the small fruits usually cultivated in the garden, such as currants, &c., are not easily changed. The asparagus bed we should keep on the same spot indefinitely, for the shoots from an old bed we have found, under proper culture, to be more vigorous than from a new one. The smaller fruits might possibly, under the same treatment, continue to thrive indefinitely. So far as our observation goes, it is more profitable to renew the roots and occasionally change the site of the fruits. And as for melons and vines of all kinds, potatoes, beets, etc., everybody knows that they flourish best on fresh sod. With no fence around the garden, its site may as easily be changed as the site of any field crop.

There is work to be done in the garden, even under the best system of culture, but with the garden in the centre of a field, or with a border of turf between it and the boundary fence of the field, most of the work can be done by horse power, and at quarter the expense of the old mode of hand culture—and we are confident that if farmers will try this mode of gardening, their prejudices against horticulture will be dissipated, as is the dew in the morning sun.

How to make Cows Give Milk.—A writer in the Southern Farmer says: "His cow gives all the milk that is wanted in a family of eight, and that from it, after taking all that is required for other purposes, 260 pounds of butter were made this year. This is in part his treatment of the cow: If you desire to get a large yield of rich milk, give your cow every day water slightly warm and slightly salted, in which bran has been stirred at the rate of one quart to two gallons of water. You will find, if you have not tried this daily practice, that your cow will give twenty-five per cent more milk immediately under the effects of it, and she will become so attached to the diet as to refuse to drink clear water unless very thirsty. But this mess she will drink almost any time and ask for more. The amount of this drink necessary is an ordinary water-pailful at a time, morning, noon, and night."

A new Idea about Corn.—An exchange tells of a man who plants a new hill of corn every fifteenth row each way. And this is the reason: If the weather becomes dry after the filling time, the silk tassels both become dry and dead. In this condition, if it should become seasonable, the corn revives and renews its growth, but the tassels do not recover. Then, for want of pollen, the new silk is unable to fill the office for which it was designed. The pollen from the replanted corn is then ready to supply silk, and the filling is completed. He says nearly all the abortive ears, so common in all corn crops, are caused by the want of pollen, and has known ears to double their size in this filling.

Rats.—In one of our foreign exchanges we find the following receipt for exterminating rats. It consists of a mixture of two parts of well bruised common squills and three parts of finely-chopped bacon made into a stiff mass, with as much meal as may be required, and then baked into small cakes; those are put down for the rats to eat, and are said to effect their complete extirpation.

—Too much can hardly be said, says an exchange, in praise of onions for fowls. They are a preventive of and a remedy for many diseases to which domestic fowls are liable. For gapes, onions are the best things that can be fed. The *Stock Journal* recommends giving fowls as many as they will eat, chopped fine, as often as three times a week.

1880. 1880.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED at Mrs. DOUTHIT'S, a large assortment of all kinds of

MILLINERY GOODS, NOTIONS,

WHITE GOODS, &c., &c,

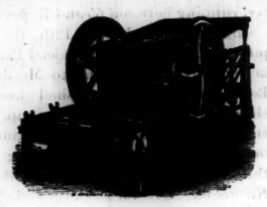
for the Spring and Summer of 1880, which will be sold cheap for cash.

All are invited to call.

Mrs. T. B. DOUTHIT.

Salem, N. C., April 8, 1880.

THE SALEM Printing Office.



Having been engaged in the PRINTING BUSINESS, uninterruptedly for many years, we flatter ourselves that our experience enables us to execute

PRINTING

of every description, in the most satisfactory manner and at prices that will compare favorably with the

Best and Neatest Work

of the Northern Cities.

Our prices are as low, and often lower, than similar work can be done in larger establishments.

We can print at short notice

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, PROGRAMMES, CARDS, RECEIPTS, BLANKS, POSTERS, CHECKS, TAGS, LABELS, NOTE, LETTER and BILLHEADS, RECEIPTS and CARDS in PLAIN or FANCY COLORS.

SAMPLES OF OUR WORK

can always be examined at the Office.

Our office is supplied with excellent material, of the latest style, good and fast presses, which enables us to execute work promptly at

REDUCED PRICES.

Don't fail to give us a trial before having your printing done elsewhere.

Thanking our numerous friends for their liberal patronage heretofore received, we hope to continue to be favored with a fair share of work in our line.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

Salem, N. C., April, 1880.

We publish

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS,

$1 50 a year.

BLUM'S

FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S

ALMANAC,

having the largest circulation in the State.

Sold everywhere.

GUIDE BOOK

OF

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OF SALEM ACADEMY.

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ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF

SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.

and refer the public to these publications as specimens of our work.

Sing Dixie's Praises--Prosperity Returning—"There's Music in the Air."

With the return of good times, don't forgett the million fair daughters of the South (God bless them,) who could and should be singing from grateful hearts the life long day, and night too. Provide your children with the means to make home happy by giving them a Piano or Organ, or if they have that, send $1,25 to Ludden & Bates for a year's subscription to the only Southern Musical Journal published. In addition to the interesting musical reading in every monthly issued subscribers receive $12 worth of the choicest gems of vocal and instrumental music publised in the Journal, besides $1,00 worth of Sheet Music of their own selection. Ludden & Bates, the great pioneers of cheap music in the Sonth, are doing all they can to make our homes happy. Invest the above small amount for the Journal, and if you do not feel repaid ten-fold, it will not be the fault of the enterprising publishers. Address, Ludden & Bates, Savannah, Ga., Publishers Southern Musical Journal.

NEW GOODS

AT THE OLD STAND OF F. FRIES,

SALEM, N. C.

IN ORDER TO SUPPLY THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR GOODS AT THIS OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE, I have had a buyer in the Northern cities to make selections in person, and now have ready for inspection

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK,

to which I invite the attention of my old

Wholesale and Retail Customers,

and all who may wish to buy.

The stock is FULL in every branch, including

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.

It would be too tedious to enumerate all the attractions, but would particularly call attention to the fine selection of SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, PLAIDS, OPERA, RED AND WHITE FLANNELS, REPELLANTS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, GENTLEMEN'S & LADIES' FINE MERINO UNDERWEAR, ZIEGLER & BROTHER'S HAND SEWED BOOTS, AND LADIES' FINE SHOES.

I will also sell, as heretofore, the Goods of F. & H. FRIES, HOLT'S, RANDLEMAN'S AND CONCORD PLAIDS. Also the different brands of RANDOLPH SHEETINGS at FACTORY PRICES.

I have the agency for the sale of **J. & P. COAT'S CELEBRATED SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON,** at Philadelphia prices. This thread is acknowledged to have no superior in the market.

I also continue the agency of the justly celebrated

AVERY PLOWS,

which have, by numerous trials, proved to be superior to any heretofore introduced in this section. In addition to their excellence, the price should induce every farmer to buy them.

Give me a call, and I will satisfy you that I intend to sell you

A GOOD BARGAIN

in anything I have to offer, as I have bought exclusively for CASH, thereby giving my customers the benefit of all cash discounts, and will sell my goods at a very short profit.

H. W. FRIES.

Salem, N. C., Oct. 23, 1879.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Hinshaw Brothers,

SHALLOWFORD ST., (OPPOSITE PIEDMONT WAREHOUSE).

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, General Merchandise, Guano,

Grass Seeds, Fertilizers and Country Produce.

OUR EFFORTS TO BUILD UP A LARGE TRADE HAS BEEN CROWNED with success, and we have been compelled to double the size and capacity of our former storehouse, which gives us the best arranged and most convenient store-rooms in the State. We have added very many articles to our stock and separated our wholesale department from the retail and made it very complete and we are now pleased to offer to the Spring trade both wholesale and retail a stock, in quality, variety and magnitude, never before equaled in this market, and with our increased facilities and renewed energy, we intend to offer our customers greater inducements than ever before, and by pursuing the same course as heretofore, we hope and expect to achieve still greater results, and to merit the same. We will continue to have in stock a full line of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Calicos	Ladies' H'dfs,	Cottonades,	Putty,	Coffee,
Lawns,	Ladies' Ruffs,	Linens,	Locks,	Sugar,
Piques,	Ladies' Shawls,	Jeans,	Hinges,	Syrup,
Linens,	Ladies' Kid Gloves,	Cassimeres,	Screws,	Soda,
Poplins,	Perfumery,	Doeskins,	Kettles,	Fish,
Worsteds,	Ribbons,	Broadcloths,	Mule Shoes,	Salt,
Cashmeres,	Insertings,	Fries' Jeans,	Horse Shoes,	Meat,
Silks,	Hamburg Edgings,	Counterpanes,	Mattocks, Hoes,	Lard,
Grasscloths,	Plaids,	Shirts & Collars,	Horse Shoe Nails,	Flour,
Swiss Muslins,	Sheetings,	Ties & Suspenders,	Grindstones,	Meal,
Victoria Lawns,	Cotton Yarns,	Pocket Knives,	Oils & Lead,	Kegs,
Jaconets,	Drillings,	Knives & Forks,	Varnishes,	Tubs,
Bl'ched Domestic,	Cambrics,	Nails,	Drugs, Dye Stuffs,	Rope,
Ladies' Ties,	Osnabergs,	Axes,	Pat'nt Medicines,	Corn,
Ladies' Collars,	Flannels.	Hammers,	Leather,	Chop.
Ladies' Cuffs,	Hickory Shirtings,	Saws,	Crockery,	Oats,
Ladies' Hosiery,	Bed Ticking,	Glass,	Stationery,	Rye,

Paints, Notions of every description, White Goods, Trunks and Valises, Sole, Harness and Upper Leather, Blankets, Oil Cloths, Table Linens, Napkins, Umbrellas, &c. A large assortment of all colors and numbers of J. & P. Coats' SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON, always on hand, at same prices and on same terms that it is sold by the largest jobbing houses in America. You will save freight by buying from us. We continue to keep

Best Assortment of ALPACAS in Town,

and offer inducements in Ladies' Dress Goods. We are Sole Agents for the Winchester Cassimeres, Boots and Shoes, which are so well and favorably known that it is only necessary to state that we will offer this year a greater variety of both than ever before. Every pair of Shoes and Boots fully warranted.

It is a conceded fact that we carry a larger and better assorted stock and sell more Boots and Shoes than any house in this county.

Our Wholesale Department will be more complete this year than ever before, and we are fully prepared to meet all competition both here and elsewhere, and ask our country merchants to make a note of this.

20,000 BAGS FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS, THIS SPRING, OF

ALLISON & ADDISON'S

"STAR BRAND"

COMPLETE MANURE FOR TOBACCO.

Dried Fruits & Country Produce taken in exchange for Merchandise.

We invite all to come and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing.

N. H. MEDEARIS, of Forsyth,
THOS. H. PEGRAM, Jr., of Winston,
J. W. MARTIN, of Davie,
W. H. BYNUM, of Stokes,
E. F. WALL, of Surry,
} Are with us as Salesmen, and invite their friends and acquaintances to call and see them.

Respectfully,

April 10, 1880. **HINSHAW BROTHERS.**

ORGANS! PIANOS! MUSIC!

AND

GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE!

The people of Forsyth and surrounding Counties are invited to the

MUSIC STORE, MAIN ST., WINSTON,

to examine the stock of

FIRST-CLASS ORGANS and PIANOS.

W. P. ORMSBY is in direct connection with the leading manufacturers, and he calls the attention of all parties needing instruments, to the fact that he is established here in their own section, and as he intends making good every warrant he gives with the instrtments he sells, they will find it much safer to deal with him than with the dealers advertising from remote parts of the country.

This being a BRANCH HOUSE of the celebrated music publishers, **DITSON & CO.**, of New York, customers can select from the newest and best music of the day. All orders filled, mail free, at publishers' rates.

Pianos and Organs repaired and tuned and Old Instruments taken in exchange.

Medical Men, Mechanics and Operators all recommend the famous light-running

Domestic Sewing Machine,

for the following reasons:

It is the Lightest running.
It is the most noiseless.
It is the simplest and best made machine.
Its tension is elastic, so it breaks no thread.
It carries a larger bobbin and more thread than any other machine.
It winds the bobbin without running the machine or throwing off the driving band.
It is made with *Concentric motions and will not wear out.*

The **DOMESTIC** has gone far ahead of all other machines in all the cities of the United States, and has never before been offered in competition with cheap machines.

For terms, for **CASH** or **INSTALLMENT**, call at the Company's

BRANCH OFFICE,

in the **MUSIC STORE**, Winston, opposite the Merchants Hotel.

Old Machines taken in Exchange,

W. P. ORMSBY, Agent.

WINSTON, N. C.

November 13, 1879. No. 46. 6mo.

Nissen Wagon Manufacturing Co

Wagons, Carts, Wheelbarrows, &c.

Post Office SALEM, N. C. WORKS AT Waughtown.

ESTABLISHED BY J. P. NISSEN, 1834.

Best is always cheapest in the end.

WE are better prepared for making wagons than ever before, having a much larger and better stock of thoroughly air-seasoned lumber, and the best wagon mechanics to be procured.

We employ no apprentices, and always endeavor to make

OUR WORK OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT AND GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

All who use wagons must not forget that first-class work cost more and is worth more than cheap work.

We also keep a large stock of **BUILDING LUMBER and LONG LEAF SHINGLES**, at lowest prices.

Waughtown, Forsyth County, N. C., Feb 27, 1878—no9tf.

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W. S. PRIMROSE, Secretary and Treasurer,
P. COWPER, Adjuster and Supervisor.

NORTH CAROLINA

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL

CLASSES OF

Insurable Property,

Against Loss or Damage by Fire.

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. ☜

☞ Encourage Home Institutions. ☜

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J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N. C.

NOTION & VARIETY STORE,

SALEM, N. C.

REMOVED TO THE SELO BUILDING.

LADIES:

Anticipating a fine trade this season, we have bought largely, and now have the pleasure of inviting your attention to

AN ATTRACTIVE Spring and SUMMER STOCK

at prices surprisingly cheap.

A beautiful line of Galloon and Hercules Braids, Ball and other Worsted Fringes, so much in demand for Cloak and Dress Trimmings.

Newest styles in Buttons, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, Neckwear, &c.

A full line of Zephyrs, Germantown and Shetland Wools always on hand.

Have just added to our Stock a nice line of Perfumeries, Hair Oils, &c.

We call particular attention to our beautiful line of Glass and Lava Ware, suitable for Christmas and Birthday presents *just received*, consisting of Toilet Setts, Vases, Card Stands

☞ Those at a distance will be amply repaid by a visit to our Store.

In the selection of Goods the interest of the customer is kept constantly in view, knowing that taking care of those who buy of us is equivalent to taking care of ourselves, that is, winning our customers' confidence and their continued patronage.

Respectfully,

April 1880. **J. BLICKENDERFER.**